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National Museum:

NEW SPECIES AND SUBSPECIES OF AUSTRALIAN BIRDS.

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(The pages are those of my List of the Birds of Australia.)

p. 12. Reginopus, gen. nov. Type, Ptilinopus ewingii Gould.

p. 111. Falco hypoleucus ashbyi. Eastern Grey Falcon.

This new subspecies differs from F. h. hypoleucus Gould in being darker above and light blue-grey on the under-surface—not white; all the feathers have a dark centre-line. The tail is barred.

Type, South Australia.

Gould figured the bird from West Australia beautifully in his Birds of Australia. This plate he afterwards cancelled, and later figured the birds collected by Captain Sturt at the Depôt, South Australia. Those who, like myself, have the cancelled plate, can see the difference by comparing the two.

p. 114. Spiloglaux boobook clelandi. Flinders Island Spotted Owl.

Differs from S. b. maculata in being very much darker brown, altogether lacking the reddish colour above. The tail is blackish with the bars almost obsolete.

Type, Flinders Island, 23rd November, 1912. Collected by Dr. J. B. Cleland.

p. 114. Spiloglaux boobook leachi. Victorian Spotted Owl.

Differs from S. b. maculata in its larger size. Type, Victoria.

p. 114. Spiloglaux boobook tregellasi. Victorian Boobook Owl.

Differs from S. b. marmorata in its much darker general coloration.

Type, Frankston Victoria, 13-4-1909.

p. 114. Spiloglaux boweri. Brown Owl.

Differs from all subspecies of "boobook."

Upper-surface uniform deep brown, darker on the head. Tail uniform brown without any trace of bars either above or below, wing-coverts like the back, scapulars with a large white spot on the outer web. Primaries quite brown with obsolete bars. Under-surface deep chocolate-brown, spotted with white; chin white, under tail-coverts chestnut-brown, with twin white spots and tipped with dark brown; feathers round the bill as in other species, under wing-coverts brown with white spots, quills light brown with large white spots on the inner webs. Length 340 mm.; culmen 17, wing 221, tail 127, tarsus 43.

Type, Petersons Pocket, Cairns, North Queensland, 19-12-1884.

p. 128. Eclectus pectoralis macgillivrayi. Red-sided Parrot.

Differs from $E.\ p.\ pectoralis$ Müller in its much greater size. Total length 500 mm.; culmen 45, wing 296, tail 180, tarsus 27.

Type, Pascoe River, North Queensland, 17-9-1913.

p. 136. Northiella hæmatogaster zanda. Red-vented Parrot.

Differs from N. h. hæmatogaster Gould in having a splash of red on the wing-coverts, and the vent and under-tail coverts deep red.

Type, Moree, New South Wales, October, 1907.

p. 176. Pœcilodryas superciliosa derbyii. Allied Buff-sided Robin.

Differs from *P. s. belcheri* in having the fore-head brown instead of blackish, and in having more white on the outer tail-feathers.

Type, Derby, North-west Australia, 16-9-1906.

p. 180. Alisterornis lanioides carnarvoni. Carnarvon White-bellied Thickhead.

This new subspecies differs from A. l. lanoides Gould in having a much thinner bill; the immature male is much darker above with a distinct greenish tinge; the under-surface is more buff, and the dark shaft-lines are much more pronounced.

Type, Carnarvon, Mid-west Australia, 29-9-13. Collected by Mr. Tom Carter.

This important discovery extends the range of the species from Carnarvon, Mid-west Australia, northwards round to the Gulf of Carpentaria, in Queensland.

p. 183. Eopsaltria australis griseogularis. Allied Grey-breasted Shrike-Robin.

Is a good subspecies.

p. 212. Origmella, gen. nov. Type, Sylvia solitaria Lewin.

To replace *Origma* Gould 1838, not *Orygma* Meigen 1830.

p. 214. Acanthiza pusilla samueli. Myponga Tit.

Differs from A. p. hamiltoni in being much darker brown above and in having the vent and flanks of the same colour.

Type, Myponga, South Australia, 20-3-1912.

p. 215. Acanthiza inornata carnarvoni. Carnarvon Tit.

This new subspecies differs from A. i. mastersi North in being lighter above and in having the feathers of the fore-head much whiter at the tip, and in having a distinct greenish tint on the wing-coverts and back. Wing 54 mm., culmen 7, tarsus 15.

Type, Carnarvon, Mid-west Australia, 13-8-13. Collected by Mr. Tom Carter.

p. 215. Acanthiza inornata strellyi. Strelly River Tit.

This new subspecies differs from A. i. inornata Gould in being darker above and in having the tips of the feathers on the fore-head much less distinctly tipped with whitish. Wing 49 mm., culmen 9, tarsus 18.

Type, Strelly River, Mid-west Australia, September, 1907.

Collected by Dr. J. B. Cleland.

p. 218. Geobasileus Chrysorrhous Normantoni. Gulf Yellow-rumped Tit.

Differs from G. c. chrysorrhous in having a longer bill, and in being more yellow underneath and more greenish-brown above.

Type, Normanton, Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland. Collected by Mr. Robin Kemp, 2-10-1913.

p. 243. Cracticus nigrogularis territori. Little Pied Butcher-Bird.

Differs from *C. n. picata* in its smaller size and narrower black band on the back.

Type, Mount Shoobridge, Northern Territory, 13-1-1894.

p. 256. Pardalotus melanocephalus sedani. Pale Black-headed Pardalotus.

Differs from *P. m. barroni* in being much paler above and the flanks much darker.

Type, Cloncurry River, Queensland, 4-3-10. Range, Northern Territory and Queensland.

p. 274. Meliphaga sonora westwoodia. Queensland Singing Honey-eater.

Differs from M. s. foresti in being larger and darker. Type, Westwood, Queensland, October, 1881.

p. 280. Lichenostomus plumulus gracemeri. Northern Yellow-fronted Honey-eater.

Differs from L. p. graingeri in being lighter and smaller and in having the black on the ear-coverts more extensive.

Type, Gracemere, Queensland, 14-5-1881. Range, Queensland and Northern Territory.

p. 280. PTILOTULA FLAVESCENS ZANDA.
Gulf Yellow-tinted Honey-eater.

Differs from P. f. melvillensis Mathews in being less striped on the chest, and lighter in colour and build.

Type, Normanton, Gulf of Carpentaria. Collected by Mr. R. Kemp, 9-10-13.

p. 300. Lonchura thorpei, sp. n. Fitzroy River Finch.

Differs from the female of L. c. castaneithorax Gould in being much larger and in having the upper- and undersurface darker, the throat brown, and in lacking the light shaft-streaks to the feathers on the ear-coverts. Length 100 mm.; culmen 9, wing 58, tail 31, tarsus 16, middle toe without claw, 15.

Type, Fitzrov River, North-west Australia, 17-5-1913.

p. 310. Chlamydera maculata macdonaldi Macdonald Ranges Yellow-spotted Bower-Bird.

Differs from C. m. subguttata in being darker and in having a much smaller bill.

Type, McDonald Ranges, Central Australia.

p. 310. Chlamydera maculata sedani. Cloncurry Spotted Bower-Bird.

Differs from C. m. maculata in being much lighter, and with the frill on the neck of quite a pinkish colour.

Type, Gloncurry River, Queensland, 25-2-10.

p. 315. Strepera graculina ashbyi. Victorian Crow-Shrike.

Differs from S. g. graculina in its smaller size and lighter colour.

Type, Black Spur, Victoria, 8-5-1901.

p. 316. Neostrepera versicolor riordani. Geelong Crow-Shrike.

Differs from N. v. arguta in having a smaller bill and wing.

Type, Geelong, Victoria, 29-4-13.

In the Austral Avian Record, Vol. II., p. 58, 1913, lines 9 and 20—for Hylocharis, read Hyloterpe.

In the List of the Birds of Australia, p. 314—Corvus cecilæ marngli was described in the Austral Avian Record, Vol. I., p. 52, not Nov. Zool., Vol. XVIII., as given.

p. 142: the type-locality of *Podargus strigoides gouldi*. Masters, is Kimberley, Norman River, Gulf of Carpentaria, which is also the type-locality of *Wilsonavis lævigaster mastersi* Sharpe, p. 173.

I believe the type-locality of *Meliphaga versicolor* Gould (p. 275) is Cape York, Queensland. I have never seen a specimen from the Northern Territory.